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MABLETHORPE and SUTTON
URBAN DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT
of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
1970



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M A B L E T H O R P E & S U T T O N

U R B A N D I S T R I C T

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

M E D I C A L O F F I C E R O F H E A L T H

1970

M A B L E T H O R P E & S U T T O N
U R B A N D I S T R I C T C O U N C I L

1 9 7 0

Chairman of the Council

Councillor W.Harding

Vice-Chairman of the Council

Councillor P.J.Poynton

Public Health Committee

Chairman

Councillor Rev. J.R.Parkinson, to November 1st 1970.

Councillor Mrs. V.E.Phillips.

Councillor J. Brown.

Councillor M. Johnson.

Councillor L. Keane.

Councillor T.S.Patchett.

Councillor Mrs. V.E.Phillips.

Councillor P.J.Poynton.

Councillor J.A.Trigg.

Councillor W. Harding.

G.C.BUTLER, A.C.I.S., A.M.B.I.M., M.I.L.G.A.

Clerk of the Council

MABLETHORPE AND SUTTON URBAN DISTRICT

A N N U A L R E P O R T

on the

Health and Sanitary Conditions
for the year 1970

Public Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health

J.E.LEE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector &
Housing Manager

C.V. LONG, B.E.M., C.R.S.H.

Engineer and Surveyor

P.W. SCARBOROUGH, A.R.I.C.S., M.R.S.H.

To: The Chairman and Councillors of the Mablethorpe and Sutton
Urban District Council

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1970.

Total births in the year amounted to 68. This gives a live birth rate of 11.9 per thousand of the estimated population. When standardised for comparison purposes we get a standardised birth rate of 15.4 per thousand standard population. The figure for England and Wales is 16. The birth rate thus continues to follow the trend of recent years of being lower than the figure for England and Wales.

Illegitimate births amounted to 12% of total live births. This is rather lower than last years figure. The figure for England and Wales is 8%. Since the Abortion Act has come into force, the illegitimate births in the country as a whole have dropped. The high local figure may be due to an unwillingness to resort to abortion.

There were 115 deaths during the year. This fixes a death rate of 20.1 per thousand estimated population. When standardised for comparison purposes, a death rate of 14.5 per thousand standard population is obtained. The death rate for England and Wales was 11.7 per thousand population. The standardised death rate thus continues to be the above figure for England and Wales.

A point which is rather noticable over the past 5 years at least, is the rather high incidence of deaths from Coronary type Heart Disease in the 55 - 64 age group in men. The reason for this is not very clear. One factor may be that because of previous ill health persons choose a sea side resort for residence.

There are various known factors which play a part in the development of Coronary Heart Disease and perhaps the most important is heavy cigarette smoking. Others such as obesity, lack of exercise and anxiety all play a part.

Infant deaths numbered one, out of 68 births. This gives an Infant mortality rate of 15 per thousand total live births. The infant mortality rate for England and Wales is 18. With such small numbers as these, no reliance can be placed on statistics.

Deaths from Cancer numbered 26. This is an increase of two over last years figure. The upward trend in deaths from Malignant Disease as shown graphically last year, continues. The main reason for this appears to be an increase in deaths from lung cancer. Here again, of course, heavy cigarette smoking plays a prominent part in causation.

The commonest cause of death in men was Ishaemic Heart Disease (Coronary Disease) and the next commonest was Malignant Disease. In women the commonest cause of death was Malignant Disease and the next commonest was Conronary Heart Disease.

Any town like Mablethorpe, which has a large influx of visitors in the summer is exposed to varied infections from a wide area. It is thus particularly important that a high level of immunity against the infectious diseases should be maintained. In particular we think of Diptheria, Poliomyelitis and Measles.

It has been known for a long time that Mablethorpe and Sutton have a high proportion of elderly people in the population. It will be interesting to see the up to date figures from this years national census. The local people know the need for an old peoples welfare home in the area. Perhaps the new figures will help to emphasise this.

I would like to conclude by thanking Mr. Long and staff for all their help during the past year.

I would also like to say how sorry I was to lose our Chairman, Councillor, the Rev. J.R. Parkinson, whose death came as a great shock during the year. Also to thank our new Chairman and the members of the Public Health Committee for their interest in the work of the Health Department.

I remain,

Your obedient Servant,

J.E. Lee,

Medical Officer of Health.

Social Conditions and General Statistics

(1) Area of Urban District (including 717 acres of foreshore)	7,193 acres
(2) Estimated population	5,710
(3) The density of Population per acre (excluding foreshore)	.882
(4) The number of inhabited houses at the end of 1970	3,582
(5) Rateable value of inhabited houses	£214,786
(6) Product of penny rate	£3,420

The Population of Mablethorpe and Sutton since 1960

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population</u>
1970	5,710
1969	5,570
1968	5,520
1967	5,580
1966	5,550
1965	5,460
1964	5,400
1963	5,280
1962	5,260
1961	5,200
1960	5,230

Vital Statistics

(Note figures in brackets show corresponding Rates for England and Wales)

Births

(a) Live	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	60	35	25
Illegitimate	<u>8</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>
	68	39	29

Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population	...	11.9
Standardised Birth Rate for Comparative purposes (Comparability Factor 1.29)	...	15.4 (16.0)
Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of Total Live Births)	...	12 (8)

(b)	<u>Still Births</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	Legitimate	-	-	-
	Illegitimate	-	-	-
		-	-	-

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 of estimated population ... 0
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 (Live and Still Births) ... 0 (13)

Deaths

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
	115	63	52
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated population	...	20.1	
Standardised Death Rate (Comparability Factor .72)	...	14.5	(11.7)

<u>Infant Deaths</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
(a) <u>Under 12 months</u>		
Legitimate	1	-
Illegitimate	-	-
	1	-

Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000. Total Live Births ... 15 (18)
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000. Legitimate Births ... 17 (17)
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000. Illegitimate Births ... Nil

(b) <u>Under 4 weeks</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	1	-
Illegitimate	-	-
	1	-

Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births ... 15 (12)

(c) <u>Under 1 week</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Legitimate	1	-
Illegitimate	-	-
	1	-

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births ... 15 (11)
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Still Births and Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total Live and Still Births) ... 15 (23)
Maternal Deaths including Abortion ... Nil

Table 1

Table showing ages at death for the past 5 years and the averages for that period compared with those for 1970

Year	Under 1 year	1/4	5/14	15/24	25/34	35/44	45/54	55/64	65/74	75+	Total
1969	1	-	-	1	-	2	6	21	42	52	125
1968	1	-	1	1	-	-	5	10	26	58	102
1967	3	-	-	1	-	2	5	14	35	52	112
1966	2	-	-	1	1	2	7	7	27	47	94
1965	4	-	-	-	-	3	5	16	21	33	82
Average numbers	2.2	-	.2	.8	.2	1.8	5.6	13.6	30.2	48.4	103
1970	1	1	1	-	-	2	3	19	43	45	11.5

Table 2

Standardised Death Rate for Mablethorpe and Sutton U.D.C. for the previous 8 years and 1970

Year	Standardised Death Rate (Deaths per 1,000 Standardised population)	Death Rate for England & Wales (per 1,000 population)
1961	13.2	12.0
1962	11.69	11.9
1963	12.3	12.2
1964	10.65	11.3
1965	10.7	11.5
1966	12.7	11.7
1967	13.7	11.2
1968	13.3	11.9
1969	15.9	11.9
1970	14.5	11.7

Average Standardised Death Rate for Mablethorpe and Sutton U.D.C., over the past 10 years (including 1970) = 12.6.

Average Death Rate for England and Wales over the past 10 years = 11.7

It will be remembered that in 1968, the Registrar General started to use a classification into the causes of Death. The new classification having 65 causes instead of the previous 36 causes.

In 1969 the new classification was continued but with one modification, in that Cancer as a cause of death was broken up into five extra groups. This has continued in 1970, but there have been two further changes as follows:-

The old heading of "Other Tuberculosis including late effects" has been divided into two separate groups:

(1) Late effects of respiratory tuberculosis.

(2) Other tuberculosis.

Also there has been a separate heading allocated to "Multiple Sclerosis." This used to be included under "other diseases of nervous system and sense organs."

The causes of Death for 1969 and 1970 are thus directly comparable except for cases which would come under these new headings.

Table 3Causes of Death in the Area during 1969

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. Enteritis and other Dirarrhoeal Diseases	-	1
2. Other infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	-
3. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach	2	-
4. " " - Intestine	1	3
5. " " - Lung and Bronchus	7	-
6. " " - Breast	-	5
7. " " - Uterus	-	1
8. Leukaemia	1	-
9. Other Malignant Neoplasms	2	3
10. Diabetes Mellitus	-	1
11. Anaemia	1	-
12. Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	1	2
13. Hypertensive Disease	6	3
14. Ischaemic Heart Disease	23	8
15. Other forms of Heart Disease	2	6
16. Cerebro - Vascular Disease	13	11
17. Other Diseases of Circulatory System	3	3
18. Pneumonia	4	2
19. Bronchitis & Emphysema	2	1
20. Peptic Ulcer	1	-
21. Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	-	1
22. Hyperplasia of Prostrate	1	-
23. Other Diseases, Genito - Urinary System	-	1
24. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-
25. All Other External Causes	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>72</u>	<u>53</u>

Table 4Causes of Death in the Area during 1970

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	1	-
2. Malignant Neoplasm -- Oesophagus	1	1
3. " " - Stomach	1	3
4. " " - Intestine	2	-
5. " " - Larynx	1	-
6. " " - Lung and Bronchus	8	1
7. " " - Breast	-	1
8. " " - Uterus	-	1
9. Leukaemia	-	1
10. Other Malignant Neoplasm	1	5
11. Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	1
12. Diabetes Mellitus	1	-
13. Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	1
14. Hypertensive	-	3
15. Ischaemic Heart Disease	22	10
16. Other forms of Heart Disease	2	2
17. Cerebro Vascular Disease	6	6
18. Other Diseases of Circulatory System	5	2
19. Influenza	1	1
20. Pneumonia	1	1
21. Bronchitis and Emphysema	3	2
22. Asthma	-	1
23. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	-
24. Peptic Ulcer	1	-
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	-	1
26. Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	1	2
27. Conjenital Anomalies	1	-
28. Symptoms and Ill defined conditions	1	3
29. Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	-
30. All other Accidents	-	2
31. Suicide and Self Inflicted Inpines	-	1
	<u>63</u>	<u>52</u>

Table 5

Anatomical Sites of Malignant Neoplasms Causing Death in 1970

<u>Site</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Oesophagus	1	1	2
Stomach	1	3	4
Intestine	2	-	2
Larynx	1	-	1
Lung-Bronchus	8	1	9
Breast	-	1	1
Uterus	-	1	1
Other Malignant Neoplasms	<u>1</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>
	<u>14</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>26</u>

Table 6

Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms. Years 1964 - 1968

(Where the classification was only into 5 groups)

Site	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
Stomach	3	-	-	1	1
Lung Bronchus	6	5	3	2	3
Uterus	-	1	-	1	-
Breast	1	1	1	2	-
Other Sites	8	8	14	11	5
Totals	18	15	18	17	9

Table 7

Deaths from Malignant Neoplasms - Years 1969 and 1970
(Where the classification was into 10 groups)

Site	1969	1970
Buccal Cavity and Pharynx	-	-
Oesophagus	-	2
Stomach	2	4
Intestine	4	2
Larynx	-	1
Lung and Bronchus	7	9
Prostate	-	-
Uterus	1	1
Breast	5	1
Other Sites	5	6
Total	24	26

Notified Cases of Infectious Diseases 1970

Disease	Cases Notified
Suspected Food Poisoning	6
Infective Hepatitis	1

New Cases from Mablethorpe and Sutton attending the Special
Clinic Grimsby 1970

	<u>Syphilis</u>	<u>Gonorrhoea</u>	<u>N.V.D.</u>
Male	-	1	7
Female	-	-	1

General Provisions of Health Services in the Area

Laboratory Facilities

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory at Lincoln. Samples of water, ice cream and other items are subjected to Bacterological testing. I would like to thank Dr. J.M. Croll and his staff for their prompt assistance on many occasions.

Clinic Provisions

A Health Clinic for Infants and Toddlers is provided where the mother is advised about the care of the child and where its subsequent development can be kept under review up to the age of five years, when it starts school. Immunisation is provided against Diptheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus, Polimoyelitis and Measles, also against Smallpox for those who require it.

The success of the Clinic depends to a large extent on the work of the Health Visitor, Miss Hutchinson, whose headquarters are at the Clinic.

The monthly Cytology Clinic continues to be held and there has been a good response since the inception seven years ago.

At the Clinic a specimen is taken from the neck of the womb by scraping and from this sample the laboratory can check whether the body tissues in the area are showing abnormal growth. This enables the occasional case which is potentially malignant to be dealt with before it has shown really malignant changes.

Women also have a breast examination at the clinic and an internal examination, which serves a useful purpose in enabling minor gynaecrological complaints to be diagnosed and treatment suggested.

Any woman between 25 - 65 years of age may attend, but particularly the 35 - 55 year age group are invited.

An appointment can be made by ringing Mablethorpe 3250 between 9 and 10 a.m.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes are also provided at the Clinic. Mothers who have attended these classes are much better prepared to deal with the ensuing pregnancy and also with the new baby when it arrives.

A much appreciated service is supplied by the Chiropodist and the demand appears to be increasing. Treatment is provided for the elderly in the town of whom there are a high proportion.

Times of Clinic

Infant Welfare	Thursday	2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Toddlers	2nd & 4th Thursday of each month	9.45 a.m. - 12 noon.
Welfare Food Distribution	Thursday	2 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Cytology	4th Wednesday of each month	2.30 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Mother Craft and Relaxation	1st & 3rd Wednesday of each month	2.30 p.m. - 4 p.m.
Chiropody	Wednesdays	9.30 a.m. - 12.30 p.m. and 1.30 p.m. - 4.30 p.m.
Tufty Club	2nd & 4th Tuesday	2. p.m. - 3 p.m.

To the Chairman and Members of the Mablethorpe and Sutton U.D.C.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1970 dealing with the environmental health services for inclusion in the Medical Officer's Annual Report.

The form of the report must follow those of previous years because of the requirements of the various Ministry Circulars and Statutory Instruments.

The advances in the Frozen Food Industry with the introduction of almost everything ready prepared and many items of food ready for immediate consumption, has brought with it a possible danger to Public Health. This type of food storage relies entirely on electricity, and failure in supply could, and does, cause considerable loss and a real risk of food contamination and deterioration. The item of frozen food condemned this year highlights this matter. Many people have installed deep freeze units in their own homes. These could cause trouble to the family if not properly managed during times of electrical breakdowns, but more particularly by trying to "save" "food of doubtful quality by deep freezing". Freezing will not "save" unfit food.

It is with considerable regret that I have to record the death of Councillor J.R.Parkinson M.A. who was a member of this authority from 1949, and Chairman of the Public Health Committee for many years. His passing is a great loss to the community and to me personally.

I am most grateful for the co-operation and kindness of Dr. J.E.Lee Medical Officer of Health, and of my colleagues and staff during the year.

I would take the opportunity of thanking the Chairman and members of the Public Health and Housing Committees for their continual support throughout the year.

Yours sincerely,

C.V.LONG,

Public Health Inspector & Housing Manager.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

WATER SUPPLY

A total of 35 samples of water was submitted for bacteriological examination during the year. The results are set out below:-

Bacteriological Examination

(1) Public Supply	-	Satisfactory	-	35
		Unsatisfactory	-	Nil
(2) Private Supply	-	Satisfactory	-	Nil
		Unsatisfactory	-	Nil

Statistical Information

No. of houses supplied from public mains - in houses	100%
- standpipe/outside tap	Nil
No. of houses supplied from private source ... Farms	22
New sources of supply and location - public	Nil
No. of new sources of supply and location - private	Nil
No. of houses supplied therefrom	N/A
No. of public supplies closed as (i) polluted	Nil
(ii) other reasons	Nil

General remarks in connection with water supply

The quality of water has again been satisfactory. The quantity as been very much improved this year. The Engineer to the Water Board informs me that the works on the new reservoir at Maltby together with additional pumps and machinery will be completed before the 1971 season, which should give a completely satisfactory situation even at peak holiday times.

The Board is making a great effort to resolve the problem of waste water and hopes that co-operation by the Public in reporting any waste will be forthcoming.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

Statistical Information

No. of houses with privy vaults (Farms)	Nil
No. of houses with pail closets	24
No. of houses with water closets	3394
No. of water closets repaired	117
No. of drains examined or exposed for inspection	107
No. of R.W.P.s and waste pipes repaired	69
No. of drains found obstructed and repaired	98
No. of cesspools abolished	2
No. of pail closets converted	Nil

Sewer Extension

The work of sewerage Grange Road, Sutton-on-Sea has now been completed and the properties formerly drained by cess-pools have been connected to the sewer. Several lengths of new sewer have been laid on the new estates that are being built. All the necessary plans, specification and prices have been completed for the Grift Bank sewer scheme but unfortunately this has had to be postponed for financial reasons. This area together with White Row Lane, Trusthorpe still requires to be sewerage as soon as possible.

Sewerage Works

The new works are now running reasonably smoothly and generally speaking producing a good effluent. It must however be recognized that the cost of running and maintaining such a plant will be greater than in the past and will require much more skilled supervision.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

The weekly collection of domestic and trade refuse has been maintained throughout the year. Fortunately the district was not selected for inclusion in the Industrial Dispute, which took place during the year, hence no disruption of the service occurred. The cost of refuse collection and disposal has increased very considerably due to pay awards and the general increase in the cost of transport, in addition to the cost incurred through additional collections by virtue of the growth of the Urban Area. A serious fire occurred at the controlled tip during the summer which proved very expensive to control. This apart, the disposal of refuse caused no undue troubles.

Civic Amenities Act, 1967 (Removal and disposal of abandoned vehicles)

Eleven motor cars have been dealt with under the above Act: ten on an informal basis and one under the powers provided in the Act for the removal of abandoned vehicles from the Highway. A survey made during the year showed that most of the old cars were on land belonging to garages and as such are part of their stock in trade. Such accumulations are not subject to the Act. Several attempts have been made to get a crusher in the District, but the number of cars involved and the distance to travel makes the proposition uneconomical. Tipping space is always available for the disposal of cars and other rubbish at a very modest charge.

Damage by Pests Act, 1949

Much interest in rat free areas has been shown by the Ministry this year. This is a good idea, but I consider this area is not quite suitable for such a scheme. I have greatly extended the system of permanent baiting points throughout the area, marking each point as a rat controlled area. This scheme is worked entirely by the Local Authority and the points are visited regularly and fresh poison supplied as and when required. This should in time reduce the number of complaints. No sign of Warfarin resistance was noticed and no serious infestation of rats has been found. Mice infestations have, however, been more difficult to control this year.

Type of Visits	Non Agricultural	Agricultural
Complaints and nearby premises that were inspected	277	3
No. of above found infested		
(1) Rats	70	2
(2) Mice	27	1
Total No. of properties inspected including survey visits and re-visits	1689	61
No. of above found infested:-		
(1) Rats	24	2
(2) Mice	13	4
Sewers found infested	Nil	

Nuisances

Total number of nuisances during the year 499

(1) Abated as result of informal action by the Public
Health Inspector 490

(2) Reported to Council - Statutory Notice issued 4
- Statutory Notice not issued 5

Details of nuisances abated

	After informal Intimation	After Statutory Notice or Report
Refuse	26	1
Foul ditches, ponds and stagnant water	1	-
Drainage	105	2
Dangerous premises	-	-
Miscellaneous	363	1

Factories Act

We have one large factory and one medium size factory in the district, the principal industries being the holiday and catering trades together with agriculture. The small workshops and factories are ancillary to these trades.

A copy of the annual return required by the Act is set out on the following pages:-

Premises (1)	No. on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspection (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupier Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which section 1,2,3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	1	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	30	43	2	-
(iii) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	9	-	-	-
T O T A L	40	43	2	-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which Prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	Inspector	
	(1)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Want of cleanliness (S1)	1	1	-	1	-
Overcrowding (S2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S7)					
(a) insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	-	-	1	-
(c) Not seperate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
T O T A L	2	1	-	2	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork ... Nil.

Pet Animals Act, 1951

An application for the renewal of a licence to keep a Pet Shop was received and approved.

Several routine visits have been made during the year. The premises and personnel were found to be satisfactory on all occasions.

Animals Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Only one person is registered under the above Act. Several visits have been made during the year and all matters were found to be satisfactory.

Disinfection and Distinfestation

One house was disinfected during the year at the request of one of the local Doctors. Three premises were disinfested following request by owners and/or occupiers. Several complaints of ants, wasps and cockroaches were again dealt with. Two chalets were disinfested following complaints of bed bugs.

Office, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963

Details of registrations, general inspections and analyses of workplaces of persons employed in registered premises are set out below:-

Class of premises	Newly Registered premises during the year	No. of premises Registered at end of year	No. of Registered premises receiving one or more General Inspection
Offices	-	31	2
Retail Shops	3	118	40
Wholesale Shops	-	2	-
Catering Premises	3	50	30
Fuel Storage Depots	-	-	-
Totals	6	201	72

Total number of inspections = 92

Analysis of Persons Employed in Registered Premises

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed.
Offices	110
Retail Shops	332
Wholesale	6
Catering Premises	294
Canteens	-
Fuel Storage Depots	-
TOTAL	742
Total Males	286
Total Females	456

No accidents were reported during the year.

Miscellaneous Samples

(a) Swimming Baths

10 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination: 9 were found to be satisfactory and 1 unsatisfactory.

The County Health Inspector informs me that the swimming pools connected to the local schools have been satisfactory throughout the year.

(b) Paddling Pools

Paddling Pools are very difficult to keep sterile but every effort has been made by the Foreshore Department to keep them visibly clean and presentable to the general public. This is a matter that has been considered by the Council but owing to the very high cost of providing proper equipment instructions have been given to the staff to do the best possible by manual treatment. This is being done.

9 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year: 6 were found to be satisfactory.

General

One complaint of noise was dealt with informally during the year under the Noise Abatement Act, 1960. Three minor complaints of atmospheric pollution were dealt with involving 10 visits. There are no offensive trades or knackers yards in the district. Many miscellaneous visits have been made during the year covering all types of complaints and requests for help and advice.

HOUSING

Improvement Grants

Since the scheme started a total of £33,063 has been granted to the end of the year, involving 197 properties.

The houses that needed improvement are not in any convenient group which would warrant an improvement grant scheme and are better dealt with individually. Every effort is made to encourage owners to carry out the required improvements as and when enquiries are received or a property is inspected under other parts of the Housing Act. These latter inspections are followed up by sending the necessary literature to them and visits.

Housing Repairs and Rent Act 1954 - 57

No application was received during the year

Common lodging houses

No common lodging houses exist in the district

Protection from Eviction Act, 1964

Several people have been advised on their rights on the question of eviction. A pamphlet was issued to each person concerned. In all cases the properties involved were furnished houses let on a short term bases for the winter only. This is a recurring problem and causes some concern at the beginning of the holiday season.

HOUSING

Total number of new houses erected during the year.

(1)	By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(2)	By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	...	Nil
(3)	By other bodies or persons	...	...	...	...	...	109
(4)	Number allocated for replacing houses subject to Demolition Orders	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

Housing Repairs and Rent Act, 1954 - 57

No. of Certificates of Disrepair issued	...	...	...	Nil
No. of Undertakings accepted	...	...	...	Nil

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year

(a)	Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	...	160
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	240

Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officer 95

Action under Statutory powers during the year

(1) Proceedings under Public Health Acts

(a)	Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	Nil
(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices	... Nil
(i)	By owners	... Nil
(ii)	By Local Authority in default of owners	Nil

(2) Proceedings under Housing Acts

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... 3

(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

(i) By owners ... 3 (ii) By Local Authority in default of owners 3

(iii) Number of unfit houses purchased by Local Authority in accordance with Housing Acts Nil

(3) Slum Clearance - Proceedings under the Housing Acts

(a) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made (individual unfit houses only) ... Nil

(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders (individual unfit houses only) ... Nil

(c) Number of dwelling houses, or parts subject to Closing Orders ... Nil

(d) Number of dwelling houses, or parts rendered fit by undertaking ... Nil

(e) Number of dwelling houses included in confirmed Clearance Orders ... Nil

(f) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance thereof ... Nil

(g) Total number of dwelling houses on which Demolition Orders are operative and which are still occupied except under the provisions of Section 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957... Nil

(h) Total number of dwelling houses occupied under Section 34, 35 and 46 of the Housing Act, 1957 Nil

(i) Houses demolished or closed voluntarily by owners which would otherwise have been the subject of Statutory action to secure demolition or closure Nil

(4) Nissen Huts or similar Hutments

(a) Number still occupied Nil

(b) Date by which it is anticipated occupants will be
rehoused N/A

(5) Estimated number of dwellings excluding those under paragraph
(4) above, remaining to be dealt with under:-

(a) The Housing Act, 1957, Section 16 and 18 2 or 3

(b) The Housing Act, 1957, Section 42 Nil

Housing Acts - Overcrowding

(a) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during
the year Nil

(ii) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the
year Nil

(b) (i) Number of persons concerned in such cases Nil

(ii) Number of families dwelling therein Nil

(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein Nil

Housing Acts, 1949 - 59

Number of dwellings for which (a) Standard Grant 3
application for Grant have
been received (b) Discretionary Grant 8

Number of dwellings subject to (a) Standard Grant 3
Grant (b) Discretionary Grant 8

Number of houses owned by Local Authority
which have been the subject of Grant aid
by the Ministry Nil

No. of visits re Grant works 33

There has been a slight increase in the number of applications for council houses this year. However, the turn-over of houses remains about the same as in the last few years resulting in a waiting period of approximately two years. The exchange system with other local authorities continued during the year allowing our tenants to go into the industrial areas for work and at the same time giving retired people the benefit of retirement to this urban district. The amount of repairs continues to be about the same but it is inevitable that the cost of such works has risen very considerably due to the increasing costs of materials and labour. The allowance of £14 per house per annum for maintenance is now inadequate to maintain the properties as they should be and to retain the balance in the housing repairs fund.

Moveable Dwellings

(a) The caravan industry has become an important part of the holiday scene. The sites in the area are well conducted and in general terms all the sites comply with the conditions of licence. There are of course many complaints to be dealt with from a caravan population of this size. As I mentioned in my report last year, the problem of the future will be the touring caravans. Sooner or later this problem will have to be resolved in the same way as the tenting problem some years ago.

(b) Tents

The three established sites were able to cope with the six to seven hundred tents that were stationed in the District during the peak period. Some overcrowding did take place at the spring bank holiday, but no serious public health risk occurred.

(c) Chalet Development

Holiday chalet development continues to increase resulting in a total of 730 properties of this type in the district at the end of the year. No particular permanent problem arises from this type of development except it does tend to strain the public services at the peak of the holiday period

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk

The milk supplies of the district are under the control of the County Council. I am informed by the County Health Inspector that all the samples and routine checks at the dairies have been quite satisfactory.

Ice Cream

Ice Cream sold in the district is generally very satisfactory. Soft ice cream machines and temporary summer-time staff need constant attention.

No. of manufacturers on register	...	...	...	...	1
No. of premises licenced for sale of ice-cream				...	69
No. of inspections made	...	...	...	...	73
No. of premises using soft ice cream machines	...			...	6

Number of results of samples taken:-

<u>Grade 1</u>	16
<u>Grade 2</u>	2
<u>Grade 3</u>	1
<u>Grade 4</u>	2

The Liquid Egg (Pasteurization) Regulations, 1963

There are no Egg Pasteurization plants in the district.

Bakehouses

Number in district	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Number of contraventions found	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of contraventions remedied		...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Number of visits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8

All bakehouses were maintained to a reasonably good standard throughout the year.

Retail Food Shops

All the retail food shops have been inspected during the year and found to be in good condition

The following foods was condemned as being unfit for human consumption:-

1 - 6lb. Pressed Veal

11 -14 oz. Rasberries

Frozen food to the cash value £63.10.1. (due to electrical breakdowns)

Meat Shops - Meat Products

All shops and premises have been inspected during the year and found in a good condition.

Poultry

No poultry processing premises exist in the district. Routine checks are made of poultry displayed for sale, both fresh and frozen.

The Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963

A 100% meat inspection can be reported again this year. The arrangement with the Alford U.D.C. and the Louth R.D.C. for relief in times of sickness and holidays has again worked well. The meat killed in the district continues to be of high quality.

Set out below is the statutory tabulation of the carcasses and offal inspected.

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED & CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed (if known)	-	-	-	370	-	-
Number inspected	-	-	-	370	-	-
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percental of the number inspected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cysticercosis						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

The Slaughterhouse Act, 1958

There is only one slaughterhouse licenced in the Urban District and this is for the killing of sheep and pigs only. Most of the fresh meat comes in from either Louth or Skegness and chilled and frozen meat from recognised traders. These supplies are inspected at the point of slaughter.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

As required in Ministry of Health Circular 1/68 I set out details of food premises subject to the above Act, grouped in categories of trade.

(a) Butchers

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
(2)	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...							7
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...							7
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19								7

(b) Green Grocers

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(2)	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...							6
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...							6
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19								6

(c) Grocery Shops

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
(2)	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...							28
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...							28
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19								28

(d) Snack bars, Cafes & Restaurants

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46
(2)	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...							46
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...							46
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19								46

(e) Hotels, Public Houses and Clubs

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
(2)	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...							23
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...							23
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19								23

(f) Sweet Shops

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
(2)	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...						6
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...						6
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19							6

(g) Bakery and Confectionery

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
(2)	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...						7
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...						7
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19							7

(h) Fish & Chips Shops

(1)	Number of premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
(2)	Number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	...						13
(3)	The number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies	...						13
(4)	The number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19							13

In presenting these facts the principal trade has been taken, although many of the shops are selling all types of food and other goods.

Food Hygiene (Markets, Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations

These regulations have been complied with throughout the district. It was necessary to refer one case to the Public Health Committee, but the Regulations were complied with before action was instituted.

Remarks

Supervision of all food premises and retail food shops has continued throughout the year. Publicity material is issued to all the trade twice a year, reminding them and their staff of their responsibility under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Two major problems in the food industry as it affects this district, are the use of untrained staff during the summer season and the system of stock control both in the retail and the wholesale sections of the trade. Generally speaking, however, the trade has been satisfactory through the year apart from the small but important items that have had to be drawn to the attention of the persons concerned.

